REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: FORTY-FIFTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 46 (A/45/46)

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New York, 1991

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[Original: English]

[25 January 1991]

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I. INTRODUCTION BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

1. The Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held its first substantive session at Nairobi from 6 to 31 August 1990. The Committee adopted all its decisions by consensus. These included decisions relating to the transfer of technology, financial resources, regional preparations for the Conference, operations of the voluntary fund to support the participation in the preparatory process of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, and the role of non-governmental organizations in the preparatory process. Working Groups I and II began their work in earnest and made much progress during the first substantive session. This is reflected in the several decisions taken by the Preparatory Committee on the work of the two Working Groups.

2. The Preparatory Committee can now look forward to the second substantive session at Geneva with optimism. The expectations are high but, given the spirit of co-operation and goodwill demonstrated by all groups at the first substantive session and with the support of the Secretary-General of the Conference and his secretariat, the Preparatory Committee should be able to fulfil the challenging tasks that lie ahead.

II. MATTERS CALLING FOR ACTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR BROUGHT TO ITS ATTENTION

3. The following decisions of the Preparatory Committee call for action by the General Assembly or are brought to its attention:

(a) Role of non-governmental organizations in the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

(b) Operations of the voluntary fund for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

(c) Dates of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

(d) Representation at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

(e) Dates of the second and third sessions of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

For the text of the decisions adopted by the Preparatory Committee, see annex I to the present report.

III. ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

4. The Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held its first session at Nairobi from 6 to 31 August 1990 (15th to 27th meetings). Two working groups, established by the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session, 1/ met in conjunction with the session of the Preparatory Committee. Their reports are contained in annexes II and III. During the course of the session, the Preparatory Committee also held informal consultations on cross-sectoral issues.

A. Opening of the session

5. The session was opened by the Chairman of the Committee, who made an introductory statement.

6. The President of Kenya, His Excellency Mr. Daniel arap Moi, addressed the Committee.

7. The Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement (see A/CONF.151/PC/5/Add.1).

8. The Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme made a statement.

B. Attendance

9. The following States were represented: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, 2/ Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Holy See, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nauru, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

10. The following units of the United Nations Secretariat were represented: Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, Office for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, Centre for Science and Technology for Development, United Nations Centre for Human Settlements, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and United Nations Environment Programme.

11. The following United Nations bodies were represented: United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations Development Programme, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, United Nations Population Fund, United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office and World Food Programme.

12. The following specialized agencies were represented: International Labour Organisation, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and its Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, World Health Organization, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, World Meteorological Organization, International Maritime Organization, United Nations Industrial Development Organization and International Fund for Agricultural Development.

13. The International Atomic Energy Agency and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade were also represented.

14. The following other intergovernmental organizations were represented: Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee, Commission of the European Communities, Commonwealth Secretariat, International Tropical Timber Organization, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Organization of African Unity, Organization of American States and World Tourism Organization.

15. Palestine was represented.

16. The following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council were represented: Category I: International Chamber of Commerce, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, International Council of Voluntary Agencies, International Federation of Business and Professional Women, International Organization of Consumers Unions, International Union of Local Authorities, Soroptimist International, World Federation of United Nations Associations; Category II: Bahá'i International Community, Environment Liaison Centre International, Friends World Committee for Consultation, Greenpeace International, International Council of Environmental Law, International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, World Society for the Protection of Animals; Roster: Friends of the Earth, Habitat International Coalition, Population Communications - International.

17. The following other non-governmental organizations were represented: Advisory Committee on Pollution of the Sea, Africa 2000 Network, African Women's Communications and Development Task Force, Asian Institute for Rural Development, Association of South Pacific Environmental Institutions, Centre for Our Common Future, Centro Ecumenico de Documentação e Informação (Brazil), Development Solutions (Kenya), Eastern and Southern African Management Institute, Europe Conservation, European Environmental Bureau, Forum of African Voluntary Development Organizations, Greenhouse Action, Institute of Pre-History, Anthropology and Ecology (Brazil), Kenya Girl Guides Association, Nature Conservation Society for Africa, Pro-Rio '92 (Brazil), Pro-Scientia (Colombia), União dos Defensores da Terra, University of Ibadan (Nigeria), Women's Foreign Policy Council, World Wide Fund for Nature.

C. Officers

18. At its organizational session, the Preparatory Committee had elected the Chairman, 39 Vice-Chairmen (11 from African States, 9 from Asian States, 4 from Eastern European States, 8 from Latin American and Caribbean States and 7 from Western European and Other States) and the Rapporteur. It had also decided that Brazil would serve ex officio as Vice-Chairman. As a result, the officers for the first session were:

Chairman: Tommy Koh (Singapore)

Vice-Chairmen: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Barbados, Brazil (ex officio), China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, 2/ India, Indonesia, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Senegal, Sweden, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia

Rapporteur: Ahmed Djoghlaf (Algeria)

19. At its 18th meeting, on 8 August, the Preparatory Committee elected by acclamation Bo Kjellén (Sweden) Chairman of Working Group I and Bukar Shaib (Nigeria) Chairman of Working Group II.

20. On the proposal of the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee, as agreed during informal consultations, the Preparatory Committee decided that the Chairmen of Working Groups I and II would serve ex officio as members of the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee.

D. Agenda and organization of work

21. At its 16th meeting, on 7 August, the Preparatory Committee considered the provisional agenda and programmes of work of the Preparatory Committee and its Working Groups (A/CONF.151/PC/4) and the recommendations of the Bureau thereon (A/CONF.151/PC/L.6).

22. On the recommendation of the Bureau, the Preparatory Committee adopted the provisional agenda for its first session, as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/4, with addition of a new sub-item 2 (c) entitled "Recommendations made by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its second special session". The agenda, as adopted, was as follows:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

2. Preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the basis of General Assembly resolution 44/228 and taking into account other relevant General Assembly resolutions:

   (a) Activities of the Conference secretariat: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference;

(b) Overview of the activities of the United Nations system;

(c) Recommendations made by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its second special session;

(d) Recent actions of intergovernmental and other bodies of relevance to the preparatory process;

(e) Preparations at the national level: guidelines for national reports;

(f) Preparations at the regional level;

(g) Arrangements for the effective contributions of relevant non-governmental organizations in the preparatory process;

(h) Operations of the voluntary fund;

(i) Reports of the working groups.

3. Arrangements for future sessions of the Preparatory Committee.

4. Provisional agenda for the second session of the Preparatory Committee.

5. Adoption of the report of the Preparatory Committee.

23. The Preparatory Committee also approved, on the recommendation of the Bureau, the provisional agenda of Working Group I on the understanding that the agenda was in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session, in particular paragraphs 8 and 9. 1/ The agenda of Working Group I, as adopted, was as follows:

1. Protection of the atmosphere:

(a) Climate change;

(b) Ozone depletion;

(c) Transboundary air pollution.

2. Land resources:

(a) Deforestation;

(b) Soil loss;

(c) Desertification and drought.

3. Conservation of biological diversity.

4. Environmentally sound management of biotechnology.

5. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

6. Provisional agenda for the second session of the Working Group.

24. The Preparatory Committee, on the recommendation of the Bureau, revised the provisional agenda of Working Group II by adding the words "and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources", and approved the provisional agenda, as revised, on the understanding that the agenda was in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session, in particular paragraphs 8 and 9. 1/ The agenda of Working Group II, as adopted, was as follows:

1. Protection of the oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources:

   (a) Global aspects of marine pollution;

   (b) Regional seas and coastal areas;

   (c) Rational use and development of living marine resources.

2. Protection of fresh-water resources:

   (a) Supply of fresh water;

   (b) Quality of fresh water.

3. Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes.

4. Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals.

5. Prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes.

6. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

7. Provisional agenda for the second session of the Working Group.

25. The Preparatory Committee also approved, as recommended by the Bureau, the proposed programmes of work for the Preparatory Committee and the Working Groups on a provisional basis, on the understanding that the Bureau would monitor the programme of work as the session proceeded and propose adjustments as required and that the Working Groups might need to adjust their programmes as required.

E. Documentation

26. At its 15th meeting, on 6 August, the Preparatory Committee decided that the text of the introductory statement made by the Secretary-General of the Conference should be issued as an official document of the Preparatory Committee. The statement was subsequently issued in document A/CONF.151/PC/5/Add.1.

27. At its 16th meeting, on 7 August, the Preparatory Committee, on the recommendation of the Bureau, requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to provide additional information on enclosed and semi-enclosed seas in an addendum to his report. The information was subsequently issued in document A/CONF.151/PC/5/Add.2.

28. A list of the documents before the Preparatory Committee at its first session is contained in annex IV to the present report.

IV. PREPARATIONS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ON THE BASIS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 44/228 AND TAKING INTO ACCOUNT OTHER RELEVANT GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS

A. Preparations at the international level

29. The Preparatory Committee considered the following questions at its 15th to 20th, 24th, 25th and 27th meetings, on 6, 9, 29, 30 and 31 August:

(a) Activities of the Conference secretariat (agenda item 2 (a));

(b) Overview of the activities of the United Nations system (agenda item 2 (b));

(c) Recommendations made by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its second special session (agenda item 2 (c));

(d) Recent actions of intergovernmental and other bodies of relevance to the preparatory process (agenda item 2 (d)).

30. The Preparatory Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/5 and Add.1 and 2);

(b) Note by the Secretariat on an overview of the activities of the United Nations system relevant to General Assembly resolution 44/228 (A/CONF.151/PC/6);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on a summary of activities of intergovernmental and international organizations relevant to General Assembly resolution 44/228 (A/CONF.151/PC/7);

(d) Note by the Secretariat on decisions of immediate relevance to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its second special session (A/CONF.151/PC/L.7).

The report of the Secretary-General on the protection and preservation of the marine environment (A/44/461 and Corr.1) was also made available to the Preparatory Committee.

31. At the 15th meeting, on 6 August, statements were made by the representatives of Bolivia (on behalf of the States members of the Group of 77), Norway, the Federal Republic of Germany, 2/ Sweden and Australia.

32. At the 16th meeting, on 7 August, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Mexico, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China, India, Chile, the Netherlands, Japan and Indonesia. The Executive Director of the United Nations Centre on Human Settlements (Habitat) and the representative of the World Meteorological Organization also made statements.

33. At the 17th meeting, on 7 August, statements were made by the representatives of Uruguay, Canada, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Saudi Arabia, Mauritania, Singapore, Senegal, Colombia, Italy (on behalf on the States members of the European Economic Community), Kenya, Finland and Czechoslovakia. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations.

34. At the 18th meeting, on 8 August, statements were made by the representatives of Guyana, Zimbabwe, Yugoslavia, Nauru, Malaysia, Barbados, Iceland, Ireland, Ghana, the Sudan and Argentina. Statements were also made by the representatives of the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund.

35. At the 19th meeting, on 8 August, statements were made by the representatives of Zambia, New Zealand, Tunisia, Jamaica, Algeria, the Philippines, Greece, Switzerland, Austria, Nigeria, Egypt, Poland, Thailand and Kuwait. Statements were also made by the representatives of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. The observer for the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee also made a statement.

36. At the 20th meeting, on 9 August, statements were made by the representatives of the United Republic of Tanzania, Belgium, Chad, Myanmar, Venezuela and Brazil. Statements were also made by the representatives of the United Nations Office for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea and the United Nations Population Fund. The observer for the Commission of the European Communities and the World Tourism Organization also made statements.

37. At the 25th meeting, on 30 August, the representative of Algeria presented to the Preparatory Committee the results of the first meeting of the high-level United Nations Expert Group on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and Their Impact on Environment, held in New York from 18 to 20 August 1990.

38. At the 27th meeting, on 31 August, statements were made by the observer for Greenpeace International, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, and the observer for the Institute of Pre-history, Anthropology and Ecology, a non-governmental organization in Brazil.

39. At its 24th meeting,, on 29 August, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.9) entitled "Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the activities of the Conference secretariat", submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations (see annex I, decision 1/6).

Overview of the activities of the United Nations system relevant to General Assembly resolution 44/228

40. At its 25th meeting, on 30 August, the Chairman introduced a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.18) entitled "Overview of the activities of the United Nations system relevant to General Assembly resolution 44/228", submitted on the basis of informal consultations, and orally revised it by adding at the end of the decision the words "and invites them to contribute fully to the preparations for the Conference".

41. The representative of Bangladesh proposed that the word "fully" be deleted from the proposed revision.

42. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised in paragraphs 40 and 41 above (see annex I, decision 1/10).

43. After the decision was adopted, the representative of Argentina made a statement.

44. The representatives of the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Conference of Environment and Development made statements.

B. Preparations at the national level

45. The Preparatory Committee considered the question of preparations at the national level and guidelines for national reports (agenda item 2 (e)), at its 23rd and 27th meetings, on 29 and 31 August. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on suggested guidelines for the preparation of national reports (A/CONF.151/PC/8).

46. The Preparatory Committee heard an introductory statement by the Secretary-General of the Conference. Statements were made by the representatives of Nauru, Sweden, Malaysia, Bolivia (on behalf of the States members of the Group of 77), Mexico, Barbados, Tunisia, the Philippines, Mauritania, Jamaica, India, Argentina, Myanmar, France, Canada (on bahalf also of Australia and New Zealand), Chile, the Netherlands, Finland, China, Ghana, Norway, Cameroon, Colombia, Morocco, Japan and Bangladesh. Statements were also made by the representatives of the World Bank and the United Nations Development Programme. The observer for the International Federation of Business and Professional Women, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, also made a statement.

47. At its 27th meeting, on 31 August, the Preparatory Committee had before it revisions to the report of the Secretary-General (A/CONF.151/PC/8/Add.1). On the proposal of the Chairman, the Preparatory Committee recommended the revised guidelines suggested by the Secretary-General of the Conference as a broad framework for countries to follow in the preparation of their national reports (see annex I, decision 1/24).

C. Preparations at the regional level

48. The Preparatory Committee considered the question of preparations at the regional level (agenda item 2 (f)) at its 23rd meeting, on 29 August. It had before it the report of the Economic Commission for Europe on the Bergen Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/10) and the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on preparations at the regional level (A/CONF.151/PC/12).

49. The Secretary-General of the Conference made an introductory statement.

50. On the proposal of the Chairman of the Committee, the Preparatory Committee decided to take note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on preparations at the regional level and requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to transmit to the executive secretaries of the regional commissions for their consideration the relevant suggestions in that report concerning the organization of regional meetings (see annex I, decision 1/2).

51. After the decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Norway and China.

D. Arrangements for the effective contributions of relevant non-governmental organizations in the preparatory process

52. The Preparatory Committee considered the question of arrangements for the effective contributions of relevant non-governmental organizations (agenda item 2 (g)) at its 21st and 22nd meetings, on 9 and 14 August. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on suggested arrangements for involving non-governmental organizations in the preparatory process (A/CONF.151/PC/9).

53. At the 21st meeting, on 9 August, the Secretary-General of the Conference made an introductory statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of Bolivia (on behalf of the States members of the Group of 77), Norway, China, France, Canada, India, New Zealand, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

54. At the same meeting, the Chairman proposed a draft decision on the role of non-governmental organizations in the preparatory process.

55. Statements on the Chairman's proposal were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Sweden, Japan, France, Guyana, Bolivia (on behalf of the States members of the Group of 77), Norway, Finland, Tunisia, the Netherlands, China, New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Jamaica, India, Mauritania and Mexico.

56. At its 22nd meeting, on 14 August, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.8), entitled "Role of non-governmental organizations in the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development", submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations (see annex I, decision 1/1).

57. After the decision was adopted, the representative of Tunisia made a statement.

E. Operations of the voluntary fund for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

58. The Preparatory Committee considered the question of the operations of the voluntary fund (agenda item 2 (h)) at its 23rd meeting, on 29 August. It heard an oral report by the Secretary-General of the Conference.

59. On the proposal of the Chairman, the Preparatory Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that payment be made from the voluntary fund of travel expenses and, on an exceptional basis, daily subsistence allowance, for representatives of the least developed countries only (see annex I, decision 1/3).

F. Reports of the working groups

1. Report of Working Group I

60. At its 26th meeting, on 30 August, the Preparatory Committee considered the report of Working Group I (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.6), as orally revised (see annex II), together with the recommendations of the Working Group (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.1/Rev.1, L.2/Rev.1, L.3/Rev.1, L.4/Rev.2 as orally revised, L.5/Rev.1, as orally revised, L.7/Rev.1, L.8/Rev.1, L.10 as orally revised, and L.11).

61. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee adopted the draft decisions recommended by Working Group I (see annex I, decisions 1/11 to 1/19).

62. Before the adoption of the decisions, the representative of Italy, on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community, made a statement regarding the financial implications of the decisions. After the adoption of decision 1/11, the representative of Colombia made a statement. After the adoption of all the decisions, statements were made by the representatives of Malaysia and Australia.

2. Report of Working Group II

63. At its 27th meeting, on 31 August, the Preparatory Committee considered the report of Working Group II (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.4, as orally revised, see annex III), together with the recommendations of the Working Group (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.1/Rev.3, as orally revised, L.2/Rev.3, L.3/Rev.2, as orally revised, and L.6).

64. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee adopted the draft decisions recommended by Working Group II (see annex I, decisions 1/20 to 1/23).

65. Before the adoption of the decisions, the representative of Italy, on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community, made a statement regarding the financial implications of the draft decisions.

G. Other matters considered under agenda item 2

Dates of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

66. At its 24th meeting, on 29 August, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.11), entitled "Dates of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development", submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations (see annex I, decision 1/4).

Representation at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

67. At its 24th meeting, on 29 August, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.15), entitled "Representation at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development", submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations (see annex I, decision 1/5).

68. Before the decision was adopted, the representative of Italy made a statement on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community.

Transfer of technology

69. At its 25th meeting, on 30 August, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.16), entitled "Transfer of technology", submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations (see annex I, decision 1/8).

70. Before the decision was adopted, the representative of Italy made a statement on behalf of States members of the European Economic Community. After the adoption of the decision, the representatives of Argentina and China made statements.

71. At the 25th meeting, on 30 August, the Chairman introduced a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.17), entitled "Financial resources", submitted on the basis of informal consultations, and orally revised it by replacing the words "concerning the subject of financial resources" by the words "concerning the subject of new and additional financial resources, in particular, for developing countries".

72. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised (see annex I, decision 1/9).

Working group on legal, institutional and all related matters

73. At its 27th meeting, on 31 August, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.19) entitled "Working group on legal, institutional and all related matters", submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations (see annex I, decision 1/26).

Environment and development

74. At the 24th meeting, on 29 August, the representative of Bolivia, on behalf of the States members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.12), entitled "Environment and development", which read as follows:

> "The Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development:
>
> "(a) Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, in collaboration with the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to submit to the Preparatory Committee at its second session a progress report underlining the close relationship between development and environment, taking due account of the provisions of the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of Developing Countries, adopted by the General Assembly in resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, as well as of, inter alia, the following elements:

"(i) The relationship between poverty and environmental degradation;

"(ii) The relationship between the lack of economic growth and the degradation of the environment in developing countries;

"(iii) The relationship between inappropriate patterns of growth and development and the degradation of the environment and its consequences;

"(iv) The relationship between the external debt crisis of the developing countries, including the phenomenon of the net transfer of resources from developing to developed countries, and the degradation of the environment;

"(v) The relationship between the negative international economic environment, including the deterioration of the terms of trade of developing countries, and the degradation of the environment;

"(b) Further requests the Secretary-General of the Conference, in the documents and reports he may submit during the entire preparatory process for the Conference, to keep a balance between development and environment, both in the developmental sectors and in the environmental fields, and to include cross-sectoral issues with the other elements in the form of a matrix."

75. At its 27th meeting, on 31 August, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.22) submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations held on the draft decision contained in A/CONF.151/PC/L.12 (see annex I, decision 1/25).

New and renewable sources of energy

76. At the 25th meeting, on 30 August, the representative of Sweden introduced a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.20), entitled "New and renewable sources of energy", which read as follows:

"The Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development invites the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy to consider appropriate mechanisms for action, encompassing funding and technology transfer within its area of competence, and to submit its recommendations as an input to the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development."

77. At its 27th meeting, on 31 August, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.23) submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations held on the draft decision contained in A/CONF.151/PC/L.20 (see annex I, decision 1/27).

Cross-sectoral issues

78. At its 27th meeting, on 31 August, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.24), entitled "Cross-sectoral issues", submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations (see annex I, decision 1/28).

Co-operation on transfer of technology and financial resources to developing countries

79. At the 25th meeting, on 30 August, the representative of Bolivia, on behalf of the States members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.21), entitled "Implementation of paragraphs 15 (j) and (m) of section I of General Assembly resolution 44/228", which read as follows:

> "The Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit to it at its second session a progress report on studies made and action taken with a view to implementing the provisions of paragraphs 15 (j) and (m) of section I of General Assembly resolution 44/228."

80. At its 27th meeting, on 31 August, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.25), entitled "Co-operation on transfer of technology and financial resources to developing countries", submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations on the draft decision contained in A/CONF.151/PC/L.21 (see annex I, decision 1/29).

81. Before the adoption of the decision, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Mauritania, Japan and Bolivia (on behalf of the States members of the Group of 77).

V. ARRANGEMENTS FOR FUTURE SESSIONS OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

82. The Preparatory Committee considered arrangements for future sessions of the Preparatory Committee (agenda item 3) at its 24th meeting, on 29 August.

83. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee adopted a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.10), entitled "Dates of the second and third sessions of the Preparatory Committee", submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations (see annex I, decision 1/7).

VI. PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE SECOND SESSION OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

84. At its 27th meeting, on 31 August, the Preparatory Committee approved the draft provisional agenda for its second session as contained in the note by the Secretariat (A/CONF.151/PC/L.14) (see annex I, decision 1/30).

VII. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE ON ITS FIRST SESSION

85. At its 27th meeting, on 31 August, the Preparatory Committee adopted the draft report on its first session (A/CONF.151/PC/L.13 and Add.1) and requested the Rapporteur to complete it for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 48 (A/44/48), chap. V.

2/ Through accession of the German Democratic Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany with effect from 3 October 1990, the two German States have united to form one sovereign State. As from the date of unification, the Federal Republic of Germany acts in the United Nations under the designation of "Germany".

ANNEX I

Decisions adopted by the Preparatory Committee at its first session

Decision number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
1/1	Role of non-governmental organizations in the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	2 (g)	14 August 1990	22
1/2	Regional preparation for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	2 (f)	29 August 1990	23
1/3	Operations of the voluntary fund for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	2 (h)	29 August 1990	23
1/4	Dates of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	2	29 August 1990	23
1/5	Representation at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	2	29 August 1990	23
1/6	Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the activities of the Conference secretariat	2 (a)	29 August 1990	24
1/7	Dates of the second and third sessions of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	3	29 August 1990	24
1/8	Transfer of technology	2	30 August 1990	24
1/9	Financial resources	2	30 August 1990	25
1/10	Overview of the activities of the United Nations system relevant to General Assembly resolution 44/228	2 (b)	30 August 1990	25
1/11	Climate change	2 (i)	30 August 1990	26
1/12	Ozone depletion	2 (i)	30 August 1990	26
1/13	Transboundary air pollution	2 (i)	30 August 1990	27
1/14	Combating deforestation	2 (i)	30 August 1990	27

Decision number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
1/15	Soil loss and desertification and drought	2 (i)	30 August 1990	29
1/16	Conservation of biological diversity	2 (i)	30 August 1990	31
1/17	Environmentally sound management of biotechnology	2 (i)	30 August 1990	31
1/18	Environmental and development education	2 (i)	30 August 1990	32
1/19	Provisional agenda for the second session of Working Group I	2 (i)	30 August 1990	33
1/20	Protection of the oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources	2 (i)	31 August 1990	34
1/21	Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources	2 (i)	31 August 1990	37
1/22	Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals and prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes	2 (i)	31 August 1990	38
1/23	Provisional agenda for the second session of Working Group II	2 (i)	31 August 1990	42
1/24	Guidelines for national reports	2 (e)	31 August 1990	43
1/25	Environment and development	2	31 August 1990	43
1/26	Working group on legal, institutional and all related matters	2	31 August 1990	44
1/27	New and renewable sources of energy	2	31 August 1990	44
1/28	Cross-sectoral issues	2	31 August 1990	44
1/29	Co-operation on transfer of technology and financial resources to developing countries	2	31 August 1990	45
1/30	Provisional agenda for the second session of the Preparatory Committee	4	31 August 1990	45

1/1. Role of non-governmental organizations in the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

1. At its 22nd meeting, on 14 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development agreed that the effective contributions of non-governmental organizations in the preparatory process were in its interest.

2. There was agreement on broad-based involvement by relevant non-governmental organizations.

3. The Preparatory Committee's policy should be to encourage an equitable representation of non-governmental organizations from developed and developing countries and from all regions and also to ensure a fair balance between non-governmental organizations with an environment focus and those with a development focus. The Preparatory Committee would encourage the participation of scientific and other organizations.

4. The Preparatory Committee decides that, only for the purpose of its first session, the following rules would apply without prejudice to any decision that might be taken by the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session:

(a) Non-governmental organizations shall not have any negotiating role in the work of the Preparatory Committee;

(b) Relevant non-governmental organizations may, at their own expense, make written presentations in the preparatory process through the Secretariat in the official languages of the United Nations as they deem appropriate. Those written presentations will not be issued as official documents except in accordance with United Nations rules of procedure;

(c) Relevant non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council may be given an opportunity to briefly address plenary meetings of the Preparatory Committee and meetings of the Working Groups. Other relevant non-governmental organizations may also ask to speak briefly in such meetings. If the number of such requests is too large, the Preparatory Committee shall request the non-governmental organizations to form themselves into constituencies and each constituency to speak through one spokesman. Any oral intervention by a non-governmental organization would, in accordance with normal United Nations practice, be at the discretion of the Chairman and with the consent of the Preparatory Committee or the Working Group, as the case may be.

5. The Committee noted with appreciation the initiative taken by the Secretary-General of the Conference to seek extrabudgetary resources, in addition to the voluntary fund established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989, in order to facilitate access in the preparatory process to especially important contributions that would not otherwise be available, particularly through the effective participation of institutions and experts from developing countries in various aspects of the preparatory process. In that context, the Secretary-General was requested to utilize those resources, inter alia, to enable representatives of relevant non-governmental organizations from developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, to participate in the preparatory process and the Conference, either independently or as members of official delegations if their countries so decide.

6. The Chairman would, with the assistance of the chairmen of the regional groups, other co-ordinating groups and the Secretariat, propose a procedure for determining non-governmental organizations' competence and relevance to the work of the Preparatory Committee.

7. The Preparatory Committee recommended to the General Assembly that it consider at its forty-fifth session the question of the participation of non-governmental organizations in the preparatory process for the Conference taking into account the decision adopted by the Preparatory Committee at its first session.

8. The Preparatory Committee endorsed the proposals made by the Secretary-General of the Conference in his report (A/CONF.151/PC/9) subject to the present decision.

1/2. Regional preparation for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

At its 23rd meeting, on 29 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development took note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on preparations at the regional level (A/CONF.151/PC/12) and requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to transmit to the executive secretaries of the regional commissions for their consideration the relevant suggestions in that report concerning the organization of regional meetings.

1/3. Operations of the voluntary fund for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

At its 23rd meeting, on 29 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development decided to recommend to the General Assembly that payment be made from the voluntary fund of travel expenses and, on an exceptional basis, daily subsistence allowance, for representatives of the least developed countries only.

1/4. Dates of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

At its 24th meeting, on 29 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, recalling General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989, section I, paragraphs 1 and 2, recommended to the General Assembly that the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development be held from 1 to 12 June 1992.

1/5. Representation at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

At its 24th meeting, on 29 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development welcomed the preparations for the Conference in 1992 being made by the Government of Brazil and its intention to invite the heads of State or Government to Brazil at that time. In that regard, and in view of the importance and scope of the decisions expected to be taken by

the Conference, the Preparatory Committee recommended to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session that States be represented at the Conference at the level of head of State or Government.

1/6. Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the activities of the Conference secretariat

At its 24th meeting, on 29 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development expressed its appreciation to the Secretary-General of the Conference for his report a/ and his introductory statement b/ and took note of his proposal regarding the Conference in paragraph 32 of the text of his introductory statement. The Preparatory Committee requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to prepare a more detailed report on his proposal for consideration at its second session.

1/7. Dates of the second and third sessions of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

At its 24th meeting, on 29 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development decided:

(a) That its second session should take place from 18 March to 5 April 1991 on the understanding that the session would be extended to 12 April if required;

(b) That its third session should take place from 12 to 30 August 1991 on the understanding that the session would be extended to 4 September if required.

1/8. Transfer of technology

At its 25th meeting, on 30 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having considered the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference concerning the subject of technology transfer c/ and bearing in mind the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989, requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to prepare for consideration by the Preparatory Committee at future sessions a more detailed study that would:

(a) Elucidate the concept of environmentally sound technology and clarify the process by which such technology is transferred;

(b) Examine the technological needs of developing countries;

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a/ A/CONF.151/PC/5 and Add.1 and 2.

b/ See A/CONF.151/PC/5/Add.1.

c/ A/CONF.151/PC/5, annex II, sect. II.

(c) Examine the needs of developing countries for training of their personnel in order to enable those countries to adapt and accept the transfer of environmentally sound technology;

(d) Examine the obstacles, on both the exporting and importing sides, that impede the transfer of environmentally sound technology;

(e) Examine the adequacy of existing modalities and programmes for the transfer of environmentally sound technology;

(f) Examine what new mechanisms are needed and their financial implications;

(g) Provide examples of case-studies of success and failure;

(h) Examine the potential for regional and subregional co-operation;

(i) Review the implications for this issue of the outcome of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations.

1/9. Financial resources

At its 25th meeting, on 30 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having considered the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference concerning the subject of new and additional financial resources, in particular for developing countries, d/ and bearing in mind the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989, requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to continue to study the issue and to report further to the Preparatory Committee at its second session.

1/10. Overview of the activities of the United Nations system relevant to General Assembly resolution 44/228

At its 25th meeting, on 30 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, having considered the note by the Secretariat on the overview of the activities of the United Nations system relevant to General Assembly resolution 44/228, e/ took note with appreciation of the report and of the contributions of the United Nations Environment Programme and the other organizations of the United Nations system to the work of the Preparatory Committee at its first session, and invited them to contribute to the preparation for the Conference.

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d/ A/CONF.151/PC/5, annex II, sect. I.

e/ A/CONF.151/PC/6.

1/11. Climate change

At its 26th meeting, on 30 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development:

(a) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to follow closely the work that the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change would undertake in future, in full compliance with decision SS.II/3B of 3 August 1990 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme and resolution 2.6/1(EC-XLII) of 22 June 1990 of the Executive Council of the World Meteorological Organization; the negotiations supported by the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Meteorological Organization on a framework convention on climate change and related legal instruments, as appropriate; the Second World Climate Conference; and other major related meetings that would take place between the first and second sessions of the Preparatory Committee, and to prepare a report that analysed and synthesized the results of those activities and made recommendations thereon;

(b) Also requested the Secretary-General of the Conference, on the basis of the report requested in subparagraph (a) of the present decision, to make recommendations concerning the contribution of the Preparatory Committee to the negotiating process for a framework convention on climate change and related legal instruments, as appropriate, taking into account the development objectives of developing countries, and including the integration of the developmental and cross-sectoral objectives identified in General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 and, in particular, in paragraph 8 of the resolution adopted by the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session, f/ without prejudice to the decision to be taken by the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session recommending ways, means and modalities for further pursuing those negotiations;

(c) Further requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to draw on, inter alia, the work of competent organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, and other relevant organizations, in initiating appropriate work to estimate the cost, in particular to developing countries, of adopting measures to limit possible climate change and mitigate its adverse effects, in accordance with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 44/228, as contained in its relevant paragraphs, and to report thereon to the Preparatory Committee at its second session.

1/12. Ozone depletion

At its 26th meeting, on 30 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development:

(a) Invited States that had not yet done so to accede to or ratify the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer;

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f/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 48, para. 56.

(b) Requested the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to co-operate with the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Meteorological Organization in evaluating the need for any additional action to be taken by the Preparatory Committee to support the ongoing work within the framework of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol, and requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to report on that question to the Preparatory Committee at its third session;

(c) Also requested the Secretary-General of the Conference, in co-operation with the United Nations Environment Programme, to report to the Preparatory Committee on the effectiveness of the implementation of the provisions relating to financial co-operation and transfer of technology to developing countries of the Montreal Protocol, as amended by the Second Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol, held in London from 27 to 29 June 1990.

1/13. Transboundary air pollution

At its 26th meeting, on 30 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development:

(a) Invited countries that had the necessary experience and know-how, particularly industrialized countries, and the Economic Commission for Europe, to share with interested developing countries, regional commissions and organizations their experience in addressing the problems of transboundary air pollution;

(b) Invited the appropriate bodies of the United Nations system to consider the need to develop response options, upon request, for those regions that had not as yet taken measures to limit emissions that cause transboundary air pollution;

(c) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to prepare for the third session of the Preparatory Committee a report on the subject of transboundary air pollution, stressing that international co-operation was needed to enable developing countries effectively to monitor and assess transboundary air pollution; therefore, the report should address the technology transfer, training and additional financial resources that could be required to achieve that objective.

1/14. Combating deforestation

1. At its 26th meeting, on 30 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development recommended that discussions on the protection and sustainable management of boreal, temperate, subtropical and tropical forest ecosystems be well co-ordinated and compatible with other possible types of action related to the reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases, protection of biological diversity, rational utilization of biological resources and improvement of market conditions for timber and timber products that might be taken by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Environment Programme, the World Meteorological Organization and the International Tropical Timber Organization in connection with conventions on climate change and on biological diversity and other relevant agreements.

2. The Preparatory Committee requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to prepare for the second session of the Preparatory Committee, with the assistance of relevant international organizations and in close consultation with Governments, recognizing their sovereignty over their natural resources within their territories, a comprehensive report on the following:

(a) Status of boreal, temperate, subtropical and tropical forest cover and its loss due to deforestation, acid rain and air pollutants, fire, desertification and other causes, and efforts towards reforestation, afforestation and sustainable forest management;

(b) Assessment of the role of forests as:

(i) An important source of energy and timber for rural communities in developing countries;

(ii) Sinks of greenhouse gases, which may contribute to preventing possible climate change;

(iii) Habitats of biological diversity;

(c) Alternative sources of energy and energy-efficient devices to combat deforestation arising from heavy dependence on fuelwood;

(d) Quantification of the economic value of forests in terms of their multiple uses;

(e) Socio-economic impact on timber-exporting countries of trade restrictions, including bans on imports of timber and timber products;

(f) Outcome of all discussions and reports by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Environment Programme, the World Meteorological Organization and the International Tropical Timber Organization in fields related to forestry;

(g) Compilation of information pertaining to the transfer of technology on the basis of the objectives set in General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989;

(h) Linkages between the international economic environment and poverty and their effects on forest land use;

and to suggest to the Preparatory Committee at its second session options for the co-ordination of national, regional and international action on forests.

3. The Preparatory Committee invited:

(a) The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to take those considerations into account in preparing for the meeting of its Committee on Forestry in September 1990, the ninety-eighth session of its Council in November 1990, and the review of the Tropical Forestry Action Plan;

(b) The United Nations Environment Programme and the World Meteorological Organization to take those considerations into account in their preparations for negotiating a framework convention on climate change;

(c) The United Nations Environment Programme to take those considerations into account in preparing an international legal instrument on biological diversity;

(d) The International Tropical Timber Organization to take those considerations into account in preparing for the next meeting of its Council in November 1990 and the revision of the International Tropical Timber Agreement foreseen.

1/15. Soil loss and desertification and drought

I

Soil loss

At its 26th meeting, on 30 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development:

(a) Emphasized the necessity of further action by the competent organizations of the United Nations system, especially the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Environment Programme, in monitoring and assessing soil degradation, as well as in strengthening the formulation and implementation of national soil policies;

(b) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to keep the Preparatory Committee informed on the preparations for and the outcome of the FAO/Netherlands Conference on Agriculture and Environment - Strategies and Tools for Sustainable Agricultural Development, to be held in April 1991;

(c) Invited the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to include in its preparation of a strategy for sustainable agriculture, measures to avoid and combat land degradation, with due consideration to the wide range of socio-economic and interdisciplinary issues involved and to report on the progress made to the Preparatory Committee at its second session through the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

(d) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to examine and report on ongoing and future regional co-operation efforts in support of national programmes and plans for projects, including those at the community level, that addressed land resource problems in a fully integrated development context;

(e) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, in close collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office,

the World Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and other relevant international organizations, to prepare an analysis of alternative sustainable systems of production on marginal lands and the relation between intensive and extensive agriculture and land degradation.

II

Desertification and drought

The Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development:

(a) Invited the United Nations Environment Programme to implement urgently the provisions of paragraphs 6 and 7 of General Assembly resolutions 44/172 A and 44/172 B of 19 December 1989, related to the progress achieved in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

(b) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, in consultation with the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, the World Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization and other appropriate regional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to report to the Preparatory Committee at its third session on the results achieved, the control measures applied and the financial and technical support given in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and the need for further international co-operation that might be required in combating drought and desertification;

(c) Invited the United Nations Environment Programme, in collaboration with relevant organizations of the United Nations system, to initiate work on the monitoring, assessment and implementation of the control measures in the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

(d) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to follow closely the drought monitoring and research activities currently being undertaken by the World Meteorological Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other relevant organizations, inter alia, the Sahel-Sahara Observatory and to report to the Preparatory Committee at its third session on the status of such activities and make recommendations on how the Preparatory Committee could support those very important initiatives;

(e) Also requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to prepare a comprehensive study on ways and means of expanding reforestation activities to combat land degradation and desertification.

1/16. Conservation of biological diversity

At its 26th meeting, on 30 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development:

(a) Requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to follow closely the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on Biological Diversity, established under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Programme, on the negotiations of an international legal instrument on biological diversity concerning the protection of biological diversity and the rational use of biological resources within a broad socio-economic context, including the work of the Sub-Working Group on Biotechnology, as well as the relevant work of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

(b) Further requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to report to the Preparatory Committee at its second session on the status of the negotiations, to analyse the results achieved and to make recommendations thereon.

1/17. Environmentally sound management of biotechnology

At its 26th meeting, on 30 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development:

(a) To follow closely the progress in the work undertaken by the UNIDO/UNEP/WHO/FAO informal working group on safety in biotechnology, as well as that of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and other relevant international organizations, with a view to expediting the elaboration of basic guidelines on safety in biotechnology and facilitating the preparation of an international code of conduct, also, taking into account, inter alia, the work of the Sub-Working Group on Biotechnology set up by the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on Biological Diversity at its third session in July 1990, and to submit a report to the Preparatory Committee at its third session on the progress of the work;

(b) To report on progress in the deliberations within the framework of the ongoing work of the United Nations Environment Programme on an international legal instrument on biological diversity;

(c) To prepare for the third session of the Preparatory Committee a report on the methodologies and procedures that could be used internationally to assess biotechnology risks, inter alia, to human health and the environment and the impact on socio-economic conditions;

(d) To prepare for the third session of the Preparatory Committee a report on the role of the private sector, particularly the role of transnational corporations, in promoting, applying and transferring biotechnology, in consultation with the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and other relevant international bodies.

1/18. Environmental and development education

At its 26th meeting, on 30 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to draw upon the competence of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system concerned and other relevant organizations, in exploring measures to promote public awareness and education on environment and development, especially of the younger generation, as well as other measures to increase awareness of the risks and possible responses with regard to the issue addressed by Working Group I.

1/19. Provisional agenda for the second session of Working Group I

At its 26th meeting, on 30 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development approved the following draft provisional agenda for the second session of Working Group I, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session, in particular paragraphs 8 and 9: g/

1. Protection of the atmosphere:

   (a) Climate change;

   (b) Ozone depletion; h/

   (c) Transboundary air pollution. h/

2. Land resources:

   (a) Deforestation;

   (b) Soil loss;

   (c) Desertification and drought. h/

3. Conservation of biological diversity.

4. Environmentally sound management of biotechnology. h/

5. Provisional agenda for the third session of the Working Group.

6. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

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g/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 48, chap. V. Paragraph 8 of the resolution reads as follows:

"8. Decides, in fulfilling their mandates in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/228, that each of the two working groups should ensure an integrated approach to environment and development questions, taking into account matters such as the patterns of consumption and production, access to and transfers of environmentally sound technology, financial resources requirements, human resources development, economic instruments, attainment of food security in the context of a sustainable development of agriculture, institutional arrangements, the improvement of the living and working environment of the poor in urban slums and rural areas, through eradicating poverty, inter alia, by implementing integrated rural and urban development programmes, as well as taking other appropriate measures at all levels necessary to stem the degradation of the environment, protect human health conditions and improve the quality of life."

h/ It was expected that substantive discussion of the item would take place at the third session of the Preparatory Committee.

1/20. Protection of the oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources

1. At its 27th meeting, on 31 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development requested the Secretary-General of the Conference, drawing in particular upon the views expressed at the first session of the Preparatory Committee and upon the expertise available in the United Nations Environment Programme and all other relevant bodies, and taking account of all relevant paragraphs of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989, to submit to the Preparatory Committee at its second session a comprehensive report with recommendations for action covering the following areas:

(a) Establishment of mechanisms for endogenous capacity building and human resources development, including measures to support the strengthening of the institutional capacities of developing countries to address ocean and sea-related issues;

(b) Measures to strengthen technical co-operation, both between developed and developing countries and among developing countries, for the development and strengthening of capacities of developing countries for identifying, analysing, monitoring, managing and preventing environmental problems and for developing their natural resources in the pursuit of sustainable development;

(c) Establishment, as appropriate, of early-warning systems for oil-spill and hazardous chemical substance emergencies and of mechanisms for notification and for mobilization of appropriate assistance on request in such cases;

(d) Measures to expand and strengthen national, regional and international data-gathering, evaluation and monitoring systems and information exchange mechanisms;

(e) Promotion of public awareness and education campaigns, inter alia, through non-governmental organizations, to foster a better appreciation of the problems facing the marine and coastal environment;

(f) Linkages between oceans and seas and the issues of possible climate change and biological diversity;

(g) The impact of possible climate change on small island ecosystems and vulnerable coastal areas;

(h) Pollution-related problems and status of living marine resources in all marine regions, including specific seas and polar regions, as appropriate;

(i) Measures to strengthen regional, subregional and interregional co-operation programmes, including the Regional Seas Programme of the United Nations Environment Programme, which have proved effective and viable mechanisms in dealing, inter alia, with pollution-related problems;

(j) The effectiveness and feasible strengthening of existing international institutions, the effectiveness and status of implementation of existing legal instruments and the identification of gaps in existing mechanisms for the protection of the marine environment;

(k) Promotion and application of the precautionary approach, as appropriate, and use of incentives and disincentives to promote clean production methods to combat marine pollution;

(l) Effectiveness of national, regional and international efforts to deal with marine pollution from all sources and of measures in support of those efforts, including:

(i) Development of national port infrastructure for the collection and disposal of wastes;

(ii) Measures to strengthen or establish facilities for waste and used-water treatment;

(m) Integrated management for the development of coastal areas and maritime zones under national jurisdiction, providing an appropriate balance between environmental and developmental requirements and, to this end, development of integrated management techniques, including environmental impact assessment;

(n) The effectiveness of existing international institutions, the effectiveness and status of implementation of existing legal instruments and the identification within appropriate forums of gaps in existing mechanisms for the protection, rational use and development of living marine resources, including the living resources of the high seas, taking into account the results of the 1984 World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development as well as the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea;

(o) The impact of large-scale harvesting, and new fishing technologies and fishing technologies incompatible with the sustainable management of living marine resources, taking into account General Assembly resolution 44/225 of 22 December 1989 on large-scale pelagic driftnet fishing;

(p) Appropriate measures for the conservation, rational use and sustainable development of the living resources of the high seas and the protection of their ecosystems;

(q) Means of protecting or rehabilitating living marine resources and their habitats, including mangroves and coral reefs, taking into account the ongoing work of the United Nations Environment Programme towards a legal instrument on biological diversity and that of its Regional Seas Programme;

(r) Updating of studies on the status from 1972 onward, of whales, other marine mammals and any endangered marine species.

2. The Preparatory Committee invited the International Maritime Organization, in co-operation with the States parties to the London Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter, to consider initiating work to strengthen the régime curbing dumping at sea, taking into consideration all relevant paragraphs of the Bergen Ministerial Declaration on Sustainable

Development in the ECE region i/ and the outcome of the deliberations of the other regional commissions due to hold regional conferences in preparation for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

3. The Preparatory Committee invited the United Nations Environment Programme, the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the World Meteorological Organization to study ways and means of strengthening observation systems to protect oceans, inter alia, through the establishment of a global ocean observation system. j/

4. The Preparatory Committee invited the United Nations Environment Programme, in co-operation with relevant organizations of the United Nations system, including the Office for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the United Nations Secretariat, to consider making an evaluation of proposals for the further development of scientific, technical and financial co-operation for the protection of the marine environment from land-based sources of pollution.

5. The Preparatory Committee requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to follow closely the work of the intergovernmental meeting of experts to be held in Canada in the first half of 1991, in co-operation with the United Nations Environment Programme, the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Office for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the United Nations Secretariat, to develop general principles for the protection of the marine environment from land-based sources of pollution and, as appropriate, to report on the results of this meeting relative to the work of the Conference to the Preparatory Committee at its third session.

6. The Preparatory Committee invited the United Nations Environment Programme, in co-operation with relevant organizations of the United Nations system, to consider undertaking an evaluation of the 1985 Montreal Guidelines for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Sources of Pollution, k/ where appropriate, taking into consideration existing regional arrangements.

7. The Preparatory Committee also invited the organs and programmes referred to in paragraphs 2 to 6 of the present decision to carry out the tasks indicated as part of the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the Conference, and requested him to report on progress to the Preparatory Committee at its third session.

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i/ A/CONF.151/PC/10, annex I.

j/ See decision XV/4 of 19 July 1989 of the Assembly of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission.

k/ See the United Nations Environment Programme, Marine Pollution from Land-based Sources, Environmental Law Guidelines and Principles, No. 7.

1/21. Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources

1. At its 27th meeting, on 31 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development requested the Secretary-General of the Conference drawing, in particular upon the views expressed at the first session of the Preparatory Committee and upon the expertise available in the United Nations Environment Programme and all other relevant bodies, and taking into account all relevant paragraphs of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989, to submit to the Preparatory Committee at its second session a progress report with recommendations for action covering the following areas:

(a) Linkages between freshwater resources and other issues dealt with by the working groups, as well as the interconnections with various human activities, including agriculture, forestry, energy production, human settlements and industry, and other intersectoral aspects identified in General Assembly resolution 44/228;

(b) Development of measures for the protection and sustainable use of living freshwater resources, including those in ecologically sensitive areas, similar to the measures that exist for living marine resources;

(c) Protection for sustainable and equitable use, where appropriate, of transboundary freshwater resources and international lakes;

(d) Application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources and of preventive as well as remedial approaches to pollution control;

(e) Ways and means of strengthening and extending monitoring and assessment of and research on both the quantity and quality of freshwater resources;

(f) Formulation of methods for integrating environmental and developmental factors in the development and sustainable use of freshwater resources;

(g) Identification of the obstacles that impede the adequate supply, availability and quality of fresh water, including drinking water, in developing countries;

(h) Measures for human resources development in all areas related to freshwater resources, including education, public awareness and training, as well as the development of endogenous technological capacity;

(i) Measures to strengthen global, regional and local institutional capacities, including those in the area of science and technology, to address freshwater resource issues.

2. The Preparatory Committee invited the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to consider including sustainable use of water resources in agriculture as an important element of its preparation of a strategy for sustainable agriculture, and requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to keep the Preparatory Committee informed of progress in that area.

3. The Preparatory Committee also invited all relevant organizations of the United Nations system involved in the preparations for the International Conference on Water and the Environment, within their respective areas of competence and

based, inter alia, on the new strategy for the 1990s for the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan 1/ and the strategy for follow-up of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, to consider and to make major efforts towards the further development of scientific, technical and financial co-operation for the protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources through integrated management of such resources, including concrete proposals for action, as well as identification of sources of funding and of responsible bodies for follow-up, and requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to follow closely this work and to report on progress to the Preparatory Committee at its third session.

1/22. Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals and prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes

I

Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes

1. At its 27th meeting, on 31 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development requested the Secretary-General of the Conference, drawing in particular upon the views expressed at the first session of the Preparatory Committee and upon the expertise available in the United Nations Environment Programme and all other relevant bodies, and taking into account all relevant paragraphs of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989, to submit to the Preparatory Committee at its second session a progress report with recommendations for action covering the following areas:

(a) The development of an international strategy for environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes, giving priority to waste reduction at source, aiming, inter alia, at self-sufficiency and taking into account the needs of developing countries;

(b) Measures to strengthen international, regional and subregional co-operation, taking account, inter alia, of the relevant provisions of the Basel Convention on the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, including exchange of information, training and technical assistance, in particular to developing countries, and measures to encourage, where appropriate, harmonization of standards for waste disposal;

(c) Education, public awareness and training programmes on the management of wastes;

1/ Report of the United Nations Water Conference, Mar del Plata, 14-25 March 1977 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.II.A.12), chap. I.

(d) Development and dissemination of information on and promotion of clean production technologies and recycling and source reduction methods in order to achieve optimal utilization of resources and minimal amounts of wastes and pollution;

(e) Identification, analysis and assessment of the impact of the treatment and disposal of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, on health and the environment and methods used to those ends;

(f) Review and analysis of problems encountered in the ratification of the Basel Convention and measures to be taken to solve these problems, taking into account, where appropriate, the positions of regional groups on this question;

(g) Progress achieved in the preparation of protocols under the Basel Convention, particularly the protocol on liability and compensation for damage resulting from the transboundary movement and disposal of hazardous wastes;

(h) Measures to monitor and control the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes, particularly where such movements affect developing countries and, where appropriate, regions;

(i) Strengthening the monitoring and control of international movements of hazardous wastes, including the feasibility of adopting a world-wide ban on the export of hazardous wastes to developing countries, taking account of the competence of relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;

(j) The need for strengthening the guidelines of the International Atomic Energy Agency on international movements of radioactive wastes, including the feasibility of adopting a world-wide ban on the export of radioactive wastes to developing countries, taking into account the exclusive competence of the International Atomic Energy Agency;

(k) Measures to strengthen the capabilities of developing countries in enforcing regulations concerning the management of hazardous wastes and that of radioactive wastes;

(l) Measures for human resources development and the establishment of endogenous technologies in the developing countries in areas concerning the management and treatment of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes;

(m) Comprehensive review of solid waste and sewage-related issues, particularly in the light of the consequences of increasing urbanization and industrialization;

(n) Comprehensive review of existing difficulties encountered by developing countries in funding human waste treatment facilities and suggestions regarding ways and means of overcoming them;

(o) Greater participation of industry in waste prevention and minimization programmes, including the application of clean technologies;

(p) Measures to strengthen international co-operation for waste treatment and disposal, including, as appropriate, the establishment of regional waste treatment, analysis and disposal facilities, in particular for hazardous wastes, in those

cases where such facilities may not be economically practicable on an individual national basis, taking into account the need for assistance to the developing countries in this regard.

2. The Preparatory Committee invited the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency to make available to the Secretary-General of the Conference the Code of Practice on the International Transboundary Movement of Radioactive Waste and available technical information on the management and disposal of radioactive wastes.

3. The Preparatory Committee invited the United Nations Environment Programme, in co-operation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and other relevant organizations, to consider preparing elements for an international strategy for environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes, bearing in mind the provisions of the Basel Convention and taking fully into account the elements in paragraph 1 of the present decision, as well as the views of the Preparatory Committee, and requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to follow that work and report on it to the Preparatory Committee at its third session.

4. The Preparatory Committee requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to prepare, in consultation with the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and other relevant organizations, a report providing advice to the Preparatory Committee at its second session on policy guidance regarding environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes.

II

Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals

5. The Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development requested the Secretary-General of the Conference, drawing in particular upon the views expressed at the first session of the Preparatory Committee and upon the expertise available in the United Nations Environment Programme and all other relevant bodies, and taking into account all relevant paragraphs of General Assembly resolution 44/228, also to cover in the report requested in paragraph 1 of the present decision the following areas:

(a) Measures to strengthen the London Guidelines for the Exchange of Information on Chemicals in International Trade m/ and the International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides;

(b) Modalities for supplementing the London Guidelines, including the possible elaboration of a convention in due course;

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m/ UNEP/GC.15/9/Add.2/Supplement 3 and Corr.1, appendix.

(c) The wider applicability of the "cradle to grave" approach to the production, use and disposal of chemicals, including risk reduction and the promotion of clean technologies, taking into account decision SS.II/9 of 3 August 1990, section XII, of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme;

(d) The possible development of a mechanism for management of chemicals similar to the Codex Alimentarius;

(e) Measures to encourage the harmonization of testing, evaluation, classification and labelling of chemicals;

(f) Methods to promote sustainable agriculture, particularly with respect to integrated pest management, which seeks to decrease overdependence on agro-chemicals;

(g) Assistance to developing countries in the monitoring, assessment, prevention and mitigation of chemical accidents, particularly in the context of the awareness and preparedness for emergencies at the local level project of the United Nations Environment Programme;

(h) Measures to strengthen information exchange mechanisms, with special attention to the needs of developing countries, including the introduction of prior consent procedures of the London Guidelines and the International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides, with special attention to the needs of developing countries;

(i) Measures to promote public awareness and education on chemical risks and management, including action by non-governmental organizations;

(j) Measures for the training and development of human resources and the establishment and development of endogenous technologies in areas related to the management of toxic chemicals from an environmental and developmental standpoint.

III

Illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes

6. The Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit to the Preparatory Committee at its second session a report on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 44/226 of 22 December 1989, concerning the monitoring and control, at the regional and international levels, of the international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes.

1/23. Provisional agenda for the second session of Working Group II

At its 27th meeting, on 31 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development approved the following draft provisional agenda for the second session of Working Group II, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session, in particular paragraphs 8 and 9: n/

1. Protection of the oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources:

   (a) Global aspects of marine pollution;

   (b) Regional seas and coastal areas;

   (c) Protection, rational use and development of living marine resources.

2. Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources.

3. Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes:

   (a) Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes;

   (b) Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals;

   (c) Prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes.

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n/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 48 (A/44/48) chap. V. Paragraph 8 of the resolution reads as follows:

"8. Decides, in fulfilling their mandates in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/228, that each of the two working groups should ensure an integrated approach to environment and development questions, taking into account matters such as the patterns of consumption and production, access to and transfers of environmentally sound technology, financial resources requirements, human resources development, economic instruments, attainment of food security in the context of a sustainable development of agriculture, institutional arrangements, the improvement of the living and working environment of the poor in urban slums and rural areas, through eradicating poverty, inter alia, by implementing integrated rural and urban development programmes, as well as taking other appropriate measures at all levels necessary to stem the degradation of the environment, protect human health conditions and improve the quality of life."

4. Provisional agenda for the third session of the Working Group.

5. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

1/24. Guidelines for national reports

At its 27th meeting, on 31 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development recommended the revised guidelines suggested by the Secretary-General of the Conference o/ as a broad framework for countries to follow in the preparation of their national reports.

1/25. Environment and development

At its 27th meeting, on 31 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development:

(a) Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference, in collaboration with the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to submit to the Preparatory Committee at its second session a progress report underlining the close interrelationship between development and environment, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 and other relevant United Nations resolutions and taking due account of the provisions of the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of Developing Countries, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, as well as of, inter alia, the following elements:

(i) The relationship between poverty and environmental degradation;

(ii) The relationship between demographic pressures and unsustainable consumption patterns and environmental degradation;

(iii) The relationship between the lack of economic growth in most developing countries and the degradation of the environment;

(iv) The relationship between inappropriate patterns of growth and development and the degradation of the environment;

(v) The relationship between the external indebtedness of developing countries and the phenomenon of net transfers of resources from developing to developed countries and their ability to contribute fully and in accordance with their capacities and resonsibilities to global efforts to protect and enhance the environment;

(vi) The relationship between the international economic climate, including the need to reverse the terms of trade when these are unfavourable to developing countries, and the degradation of the environment;

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o/ A/CONF.151/PC/8/and Add.1.

(vii) The relationship between environment, development and market mechanisms;

(viii) The relationship between economic and social conditions at the national and international levels and the protection of the environment;

(b) Further requested the Secretary-General of the Conference, in the documents and reports he may submit during the entire preparatory process for the Conference, to keep a balance between development and environment, both in the developmental sectors and in the environmental fields, and to include cross-sectoral issues with the other elements in the form of a matrix.

1/26. Working group on legal, institutional and all related matters

1. At its 27th meeting, on 31 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development requested the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee, with the assistance of the Secretary-General of the Conference, to conduct consultations with delegations during the inter-sessional period on the terms of reference and timing for the commencement of the work of Working Group III, on legal, institutional and all related matters.

2. It further requested the Secretary-General of the Conference, in the light of the outcome of the consultations, to submit a report, with appropriate recommendations, including draft terms of reference, to the Preparatory Committee early during its second session, with a view to enabling the Committee to take the necessary action on the matter.

1/27. New and renewable sources of energy

At its 27th meeting, on 31 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development invited the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy to make available to the Secretary-General of the Conference studies relevant to the preparatory process for the Conference, to consider appropriate action, including funding and technology transfer, within its area of competence and within existing financial resources, not excluding voluntary contributions, and to submit a report to the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session.

1/28. Cross-sectoral issues

At its 27th meeting, on 31 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development:

(a) Invited the Commission on Human Settlements, when considering the theme "Human settlements and sustainable development" at its thirteenth session, in 1991, and in its other activities, to pay special attention to the agenda and mandate of the Conference as given in General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989, with particular reference to the living and working environment of the poor in urban slums and rural areas, in order to make a substantive contribution to the preparatory process for the Conference;

(b) Invited the World Health Organization, in co-ordination and consultation with the Secretary-General of the Conference, to contribute specific suggestions on the health dimension of environmental problems for further consideration in the preparatory process;

(c) Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to take up specific studies on the relationship between economic policy and environmental policy, and also on economic and environmental indicators, drawing on studies undertaken by relevant international organizations;

(d) Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to prepare a paper on the need to harmonize developmental objectives and sustainability and environmental considerations in deliberations on international economic policy without adding new forms of conditionality or unjustified barriers to trade, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 44/228, section I, paragraphs 15 (h) and (i), bringing out specific issues for consideration by the Preparatory Committee;

(e) Requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to co-ordinate and consult with the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization and other relevant organizations in order to develop proposals on environmental education and public awareness for consideration by the Preparatory Committee.

1/29. Co-operation on transfer of technology and financial resources to developing countries

At its 27th meeting, on 31 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit to it at its second session a progress report on the implementation of relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 related to financial resources and transfer of technology, in particular those of paragraphs 15 (j), (k) and (m) of section I.

1/30. Provisional agenda for the second session of the Preparatory Committee

At its 27th meeting, on 31 August 1990, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development approved the following draft provisional agenda for its second session:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organization matters.

2. Preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the basis of General Assembly resolution 44/228 and taking into account other relevant General Assembly resolutions:

   (a) Activities of the Conference secretariat;

   (b) Recent actions of intergovernmental and other bodies of relevance to the preparatory process;

(c) Cross-sectoral issues;

(d) Reports of the Working Groups.

3. Arrangements for future sessions of the Preparatory Committee.

4. Provisional agenda for the third session of the Preparatory Committee.

5. Adoption of the report of the Preparatory Committee.

ANNEX II

Report of Working Group I

Rapporteur: Mr. Andreas WAGNER (German Democratic Republic)

I. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

1. Working Group I held 14 meetings (1st to 14th), from 13 to 17, 20, 21 and 30 August 1990.

2. At its 1st meeting, on 13 August, the Working Group elected, by acclamation, three Vice-Chairmen and the Rapporteur. As a result, the officers were as follows:

Chairman: Bo Kjellen (Sweden)

Vice-Chairmen: Shinichi Isashiki (Japan)
Charles A. Liburd (Guyana)
Mohamed Mahmoud Ould El Ghaouth (Mauritania)

Rapporteur: Andreas Wagner (German Democratic Republic)

3. The agenda of the Working Group, which was approved by the Preparatory Committee at its 16th plenary meeting, on 7 August and issued in document A/CONF.151/PC/11, was as follows:

1. Protection of the atmosphere:

   (a) Climate change;

   (b) Ozone depletion;

   (c) Transboundary air pollution.

2. Land resources:

   (a) Deforestation;

   (b) Soil loss;

   (c) Desertification and drought.

3. Conservation of biological diversity.

4. Environmentally sound management of biotechnology.

5. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

6. Provisional agenda for the second session of the Working Group.

4. The Working Group had before it, under each agenda item, the relevant sections of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the activities of the Conference secretariat (A/CONF.151/PC/5 and Add.1 and 2);

(b) Note by the Secretariat on an overview of the activities of the United Nations system relevant to General Assembly resolution 44/228 (A/CONF.151/PC/6);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on a summary of activities of intergovernmental and international organizations relevant to General Assembly resolution 44/228 (A/CONF.151/PC/7);

(d) Note by the Secretariat on decisions of immediate relevance to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its second special session (A/CONF.151/PC/L.7).

A complete list of documents is contained in annex IV to the report of the Preparatory Committee.

II. PROTECTION OF THE ATMOSPHERE

A. Climate change

5. The Working Group considered the question of climate change (agenda item 1 (a)) at its 2nd to 5th and 14th meetings, on 13 to 15 and 30 August.

6. At the 2nd meeting, on 13 August, introductory statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and the World Meteorological Organization. Statements were also made by the representatives of Bolivia (on behalf of the States members of the Group of 77), Nauru, Italy (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Colombia, Brazil, Lesotho, Argentina, Tunisia, Malaysia, Sweden, Mexico, Belgium and Finland.

7. At the 3rd meeting, on 14 August, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Chile, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Japan, Guyana, Nauru, New Zealand, Cameroon, India and Canada.

8. At the 4th meeting, on 14 August, statements were made by the representatives of France, China, Uganda, Mauritania, Norway, Nigeria, the Bahamas, Kenya, Djibouti, Jamaica, Zimbabwe, Cameroon, Colombia, Sweden, Brazil and Austria. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the World Bank, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, the United Nations Centre for Science and Technology for Development and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements.

9. At the 5th meeting, on 15 August, statements were made by the representatives of Norway, Nauru, Guyana, Australia, Bolivia, the Federal Republic of Germany, a/ Argentina, Chile, Switzerland and India. Statements were also made by the representatives of the World Health Organization, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

10. At its 14th meeting, on 30 August, the Working Group approved a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.1/Rev.1), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

B. Ozone depletion

11. The Working Group considered the question of ozone depletion (agenda item 1 (b)) at its 5th and 14th meetings, on 15 and 30 August. At the 5th meeting, on 15 August, introductory statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and the United Nations Environment Programme. Statements were made by the representatives of Italy, Chile, Botswana, Norway, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Malaysia, Singapore, Mauritania, Mexico, Myanmar, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The representatives of the World Health Organization and the International Maritime Organization also made statements.

12. At its 14th meeting, on 30 August, the Working Group approved a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.2/Rev.1), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

C. Transboundary air pollution

13. The Working Group considered the question of transboundary air pollution (agenda item 1 (c)) at its 6th and 14th meetings, on 15 and 30 August.

14. At the 6th meeting, on 15 August, introductory statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and the United Nations Environment Programme. Statements were made by the representatives of Italy (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Sweden, the Netherlands, Argentina, France, Norway, Singapore, Japan, India, Finland, Mexico, Nigeria, Thailand, China, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Statements were also made by the representatives of the World Health Organization and the World Meteorological Organization (on behalf also of the International Atomic Energy Agency). The observer for the International Organization of Consumers Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, made a statement.

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a/ Through accession of the German Democratic Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany with effect from 3 October 1990, the two German States have united to form one sovereign State. As from the date of unification, the Federal Republic of Germany acts in the United Nations under the designation of "Germany".

15. At its 14th meeting, on 30 August, the Working Group approved a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.3/Rev.1), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

III. LAND RESOURCES

A. Deforestation

16. The Working Group considered the question of deforestation (agenda item 2 (a)) at its 7th to 10th and 14th meetings, on 16, 17, 20 and 30 August.

17. At the 7th meeting, on 16 August, introductory statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Statements were also made by the representatives of Brazil, Colombia, Malaysia, Japan and China.

18. At the 8th meeting, on 16 August, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium, Chad, Indonesia, Sweden, Myanmar, Mauritania, Tunisia, Norway, Botswana, the Federal Republic of Germany, a/ Bolivia, New Zealand, France, Chile, Kenya, the United States of America, Australia, India, Mexico, Bangladesh and Italy. The observer for the International Tropical Timber Organization also made a statement.

19. At the 9th meeting, on 17 August, statements were made by the representatives of Senegal, Zimbabwe, Jamaica, China, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Bahamas, the Philippines, India, Nigeria, Thailand, Zaire, Chile, Venezuela, Colombia, Canada, Australia, Brazil, the Bahamas, Malaysia, India, Argentina and Mauritania. Statements were also made by the representatives of the World Meteorological Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Development Programme. The observer for the Commission of the European Communities made a statement.

20. At the 10th meeting, on 20 August, statements were made by the representatives of Italy, Chile, Myanmar, Norway and Kenya.

21. At the 14th meeting, on 30 August, the Working Group considered a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.4/Rev.2), entitled "Combating deforestation", submitted on the basis of informal consultations, and revised it by deleting the words "for 1992" at the end of the last paragraph.

22. At the same meeting, the Working Group approved the draft decision, as orally revised, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

23. Before the draft decision was approved, the representative of Kenya made a statement.

B. Soil loss and desertification and drought

24. The Working Group considered jointly the question of soil loss and the question of desertification and drought (agenda items 2 (b) and (c)) at its 10th, 11th and 14th meetings, on 20 and 30 August. At the 10th meeting, on 20 August,

introductory statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office. Statements were made by the representatives of Burundi, Mauritania, Argentina, Chile, Norway, Czechoslovakia and Tunisia.

25. At the 11th meeting, on 20 August, statements were made by the representatives of Uganda, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, a/ Djibouti, the Sudan, Algeria, Sweden, Kenya, Botswana, Nigeria, Australia, China, Lesotho, Morocco, Japan, Senegal, Colombia, Jamaica, Zimbabwe and the United States of America. Statements were also made by the representatives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Meteorological Organization and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements. The observer for the Organization of American States made a statement.

26. At its 14th meeting, on 30 August, the Working Group considered a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.5/Rev.1), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations, and revised it by adding a reference to General Assembly resolution 44/172 B of 19 December 1989 in paragraph 2 (a).

27. At the same meeting, the Working Group approved the draft decision and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

28. Before the draft decision was approved, the representative of Mauritania made a statement.

IV. CONSERVATION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

29. The Working Group considered the question of the conservation of biological diversity (agenda item 3) at its 12th to 14th meetings, on 21 and 30 August.

30. At the 12th meeting, on 21 August, introductory statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and the United Nations Environment Programme. Statements were made by the representatives of Bolivia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Malaysia, Venezuela, Greece, the Bahamas, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Colombia, Argentina, Australia, Kenya, Barbados, Morocco, Botswana, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Netherlands and New Zealand. The representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization also made statements.

31. At the 13th meeting, on 21 August, statements were made by the representatives of Jamaica, Tunisia, Indonesia, India, Cameroon, Thailand, Brazil, Sweden, Norway, China, Bangladesh, Italy (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Japan and France. The observer for the Organization of American States also made a statement.

32. At its 14th meeting, on 30 August, the Working Group approved a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.7/Rev.1), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

V. ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGEMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

33. The Working Group considered the question of environmentally sound management of biotechnology (agenda item 4) at its 13th and 14th meetings, on 21 and 30 August.

34. At the 13th meeting, on 21 August, the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement. Statements were made by the representatives of Colombia, Malaysia, Kenya, Jamaica, the Netherlands, Norway, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Federal Republic of Germany, Venezuela, Kenya and the United States of America. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Environment Programme. The observer for the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development made a statement. A statement was also made by the observer for the International Organization of Consumers Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council.

35. At its 14th meeting, on 30 August, the Working Group approved a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.8/Rev.1), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL AND DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION

36. At its 14th meeting, on 30 August, the Working Group had before it a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.10) entitled "Environmental education", submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations.

37. The representative of Bolivia, on behalf of the States members of the Group of 77, proposed that the title of the draft decision should read "Environmental and development education".

38. At the same meeting, the Working Group approved draft decision A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.10, as orally revised, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

39. Before the draft decision was approved, the representative of Nauru made a statement. After the draft decision was approved, the representative of Mauritania made a statement.

VII. PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE SECOND SESSION OF THE WORKING GROUP

40. At its 14th meeting, on 30 August, the Working Group had before it the draft provisional agenda for its second session submitted by the Secretariat (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.9 and Corr.1) and a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.11) submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations.

41. At the same meeting, the Working Group approved the draft decision and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

42. Before the draft decision was approved, statements were made by the representatives of Kenya and Mauritania.

VIII. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP

43. At its 14th meeting, on 30 August, the Working Group adopted its draft report as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.6, and submitted its recommendations to the Preparatory Committee.

ANNEX III

Report of Working Group II

Rapporteur: Mr. Hussein HANIFF (Malaysia)

I. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

1. Working Group II held 13 meetings (1st to 13th), from 13 to 17, and on 20, 28 and 31 August 1990.

2. At its 1st meeting, on 13 August, the Working Group elected, by acclamation, three Vice-Chairmen and the Rapporteur. As a result, the officers of the Working Group were as follows:

Chairman: Bukar Shaib (Nigeria)

Vice-Chairmen: Andrzej Gerhard (Poland)
Vicente Sanchez (Chile)
Joke Waller-Hunter (Netherlands)

Rapporteur: Hussein Haniff (Malaysia)

3. The agenda of the Working Group, which was approved by the Preparatory Committee at its 16th meeting, on 7 August and issued in document A/CONF.151/PC/11, was as follows:

1. Protection of the oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources:

   (a) Global aspects of marine pollution;

   (b) Regional seas and coastal areas;

   (c) Rational use and development of living marine resources.

2. Protection of freshwater resources:

   (a) Supply of fresh water;

   (b) Quality of fresh water.

3. Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes.

4. Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals.

5. Prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes.

6. Adoption of the report of the Working Group.

7. Provisional agenda for the second session of the Working Group.

4. The Working Group had before it, under each agenda item, the relevant sections of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the protection and preservation of the marine environment (A/44/461 and Corr.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the activities of the Conference secretariat (A/CONF.151/PC/5 and Add.1 and 2);

(c) Note by the Secretariat on an overview of the activities of the United Nations system relevant to General Assembly resolution 44/228 (A/CONF.151/PC/6);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on a summary of activities of intergovernmental and international organizations relevant to General Assembly resolution 44/228 (A/CONF.151/PC/7);

(e) Note by the Secretariat on decisions of immediate relevance to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its second special session (A/CONF.151/PC/L.7).

A complete list of documents is contained in annex IV to the report of the Preparatory Committee.

II. PROTECTION OF THE OCEANS AND ALL KINDS OF SEAS, INCLUDING ENCLOSED AND SEMI-ENCLOSED SEAS, AND COASTAL AREAS AND THE PROTECTION, RATIONAL USE AND DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR LIVING RESOURCES

A. Global aspects of marine pollution

5. The Working Group considered the question of the global aspects of marine pollution (agenda item 1 (a)) at its 2nd to 4th and 13th meetings, on 13, 14 and 31 August.

6. At the 2nd meeting, on 13 August, introductory statements were made by the representatives of the Office for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the United Nations Secretariat and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Statements were also made by the representatives of Canada, Malaysia, the United States of America, the Netherlands and Italy.

7. At the 3rd meeting, on 14 August, statements were made by the representatives of China, Finland, France, Malaysia, Canada, New Zealand, Tunisia, Sweden, Nigeria, the United States of America, Denmark, Greece, Barbados, Kenya and Nauru.

8. At the 4th meeting, on 14 August, statements were made by the representatives of Papua New Guinea, Norway, Chile, Colombia, Iceland, Indonesia, Venezuela, Malaysia and Bolivia. The representative of the International Maritime Organization also made a statement. The observer for the Organization of African Unity made a statement. Statements were also made by the observer for Greenpeace International, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the

Economic and Social Council, and the observer for the Advisory Committee on Pollution of the Sea, a non-governmental organization.

B. Regional seas and coastal areas

9. The Working Group considered the question of regional seas and coastal areas (agenda item 1 (b)) at its 5th, 6th and 13th meetings, on 15 and 31 August.

10. At the 5th meeting, on 15 August, introductory statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and the United Nations Environment Programme. Statements were also made by the representatives of Brazil, Tunisia, Singapore, Mexico, Thailand and Australia.

11. At the 6th meeting, on 15 August, statements were made by the representatives of Malaysia, the Netherlands, Egypt, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Cameroon, Sweden, the Sudan, Finland, Barbados, Colombia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Mauritania, Ethiopia, Kenya, Italy, India, Chile, the United States of America and Jamaica. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the International Maritime Organization, and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements.

C. Rational use and development of living marine resources

12. The Working Group considered the question of the rational use and development of living marine resources (agenda item 1 (c)) at its 4th, 5th and 13th meetings, on 14, 15 and 31 August.

13. At the 4th meeting, on 14 August, the representative of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Colombia, Sweden, Iceland, Australia, Nauru, Japan, Tunisia, Canada, Malaysia, Chile, New Zealand, Barbados and India. The representative of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization also made a statement. The observer for the Commission of the European Communities made a statement.

14. At the 5th meeting, on 15 August, statements were made by the representatives of Thailand, Papua New Guinea, Kenya, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Barbados, Jamaica, Nigeria and Norway. The representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations also made a statement. The observer for Greenpeace International, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, made a statement.

D. Action taken by the Working Group

15. At its 13th meeting, on 31 August, the Working Group had before it a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.1/Rev.3), entitled "Protection of the oceans and

all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources", submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations.

16. At the same meeting, the representative of Japan proposed that, in paragraph 1 (o), the word "and" be inserted after the words "large-scale harvesting".

17. The Working Group then approved the draft decision, as orally revised, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

III. PROTECTION OF FRESHWATER RESOURCES

18. The Working Group considered the question of the protection of freshwater resources (agenda item 2) at its 7th, 8th and 13th meetings, on 16 and 31 August.

19. At the 7th meeting, on 16 August, introductory statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Statements were also made by the representatives of Norway, Finland, Austria, Cameroon, the United States of America, Chile, China, Colombia, Malaysia, the Sudan and Guinea.

20. At the 8th meeting, on 16 August, statements were made by the representatives of France, Nigeria, Botswana, India, Kenya, Denmark, Egypt, the Netherlands, Japan, Argentina, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Czechoslovakia, Singapore, the Federal Republic of Germany, a/ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Jamaica, Ethiopia, Zimbabwe, Barbados, Sweden, Bolivia and Malaysia. Statements were also made by the representatives of the World Meteorological Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements and the United Nations Environment Programme.

21. At its 13th meeting, on 31 August, the Working Group approved a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.2/Rev.3), entitled "Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources", submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

22. After the draft decision was approved, the representative of Bolivia made a statement on behalf of the States members of the Group of 77.

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a/ Through accession of the German Democratic Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany with effect from 3 October 1990, the two German States have united to form one sovereign State. As from the date of unification, the Federal Republic of Germany acts in the United Nations under the designation of "Germany".

IV. ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGEMENT OF WASTES, PARTICULARLY HAZARDOUS WASTES, AND PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC IN TOXIC AND DANGEROUS PRODUCTS AND WASTES

23. The Working Group considered the question of environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes (agenda item 3), together with the question of the prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes (agenda item 5), at its 10th, 11th and 13th meetings, on 20 and 31 August.

24. At the 10th meeting, on 20 August, introductory statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and the United Nations Environment Programme. Statements were also made by the representatives of Japan, Guinea, Senegal, Malaysia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Switzerland, Norway, Nigeria, Botswana, the Netherlands, Kenya, Venezuela, Colombia, Turkey, Mozambique, Jamaica and Denmark.

25. At the 11th meeting, on 20 August, statements were made by the representatives of India, Sweden, Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, Italy (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Thailand, Cameroon, Tunisia, Chile, the Federal Republic of Germany, a/ France and Bolivia. Statements were also made by the representatives of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. The observer for the Organization of African Unity made a statement. Statements were also made by the observers for Greenpeace International and Environment Liaison Centre International, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council.

26. For action taken by the Working Group, see paragraphs 29 to 36 below.

V. ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGEMENT OF TOXIC CHEMICALS

27. The Working Group considered the question of environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals (agenda item 4) at its 9th and 13th meetings, on 17 and 31 August.

28. At the 9th meeting, on 17 August, introductory statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and the World Health Organization. Statements were made by the representatives of Sweden, Australia, Malaysia, Norway, the Netherlands, Cameroon, Denmark, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Senegal, China, Italy (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Colombia, Zimbabwe, Chile, Mexico, Botswana and Singapore. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Meteorological Organization and the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations. The observers for Greenpeace International and the International Organization of Consumers Unions, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, also made statements.

29. At its 13th meeting, on 31 August, the Working Group had before it a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.3/Rev.2), entitled "Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals and prevention of illegal international traffic in

toxic and dangerous products and wastes", submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations.

30. At the same meeting, the Rapporteur informed the Group that it had been agreed to insert after paragraph 3 a new paragraph, as follows:

> "The Preparatory Committee requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to prepare, in consultation with the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and other relevant organizations, a report providing advice to the Preparatory Committee at its second session on policy guidance regarding environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes."

31. At the same meeting, the Working Group approved the draft decision, as orally revised, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

VI. PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE SECOND SESSION OF THE WORKING GROUP

32. At its 12th meeting, on 28 August, the Working Group had before it a note by the Secretariat (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.5) containing a draft provisional agenda for its next session.

33. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Bolivia (on behalf of the States members of the Group of 77), Norway, Mexico and New Zealand, as well as by the Chairman.

34. At its 13th meeting, on 31 August, the Working Group approved a draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.6), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations held on document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.5, and recommended it to the Preparatory Committee for adoption.

35. After the draft decision was approved, the representative of Kenya made a statement.

VII. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP

36. At its 13th meeting, on 31 August, the Working Group adopted its draft report as contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.4, and submitted its recommendations to the Preparatory Committee.

ANNEX IV

Documents before the Preparatory Committee at its first session

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/44/461 and Corr.1	2 (b)	Report of the Secretary-General on the protection and preservation of the marine environment
A/CONF.151/PC/4	1	Annotated provisional agenda
A/CONF.151/PC/5 and Add.1 and 2	2 (a)	Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the activities of the Conference secretariat
A/CONF.151/PC/6	2 (b)	Note by the Secretariat on an overview of the activities of the United Nations system relevant to General Assembly resolution 44/228
A/CONF.151/PC/7	2 (d)	Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on a summary of activities of intergovernmental and international organizations relevant to General Assembly resolution 44/228
A/CONF.151/PC/8 and Add.1	2 (e)	Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on suggested guidelines for the preparation of national reports
A/CONF.151/PC/9	2 (g)	Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on suggested arrangements for involving non-governmental organizations in the preparatory process
A/CONF.151/PC/10	2 (f)	Report of the Economic Commission for Europe on the Bergen Conference
A/CONF.151/PC/11	-	Agenda of the first session of the Preparatory Committee and its Working Groups
A/CONF.151/PC/12	2 (f)	Report of the Secretary-General on preparations at the regional level

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/INF/2	-	Information for participants
A/CONF.151/PC/INF/3	-	Note by the Secretariat on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
A/CONF.151/PC/INF/4 and Add.1	-	Note by the Secretariat on documents brought to the attention of the Preparatory Committee
A/CONF.151/PC/INF/5 and Rev.1		List of participants
A/CONF.151/PC/L.5	1	Provisional list of documents
A/CONF.151/PC/L.6	1	Recommendations made by the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee at its meeting on 6 August 1990
A/CONF.151/PC/L.7	2 (c)	Note by the Secretariat on decisions of immediate relevance to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its second special session
A/CONF.151/PC/L.8	2 (g)	Draft decisiom submitted by the Chairman on the role of non-governmental organizations in the preparatory process
A/CONF.151/PC/L.9	2 (a)	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the activities of the Conference secretariat
A/CONF.151/PC/L.10	3	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on the dates of the second and third sessions of the Preparatory Committee
A/CONF.151/PC/L.11	2	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on the dates of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/L.12	2	Draft decision submitted by Bolivia on environment and development
A/CONF.151/PC/L.13 and Add.1	5	Draft report of the Preparatory Committee
A/CONF.151/PC/L.14	4	Note by the Secretariat on the draft provisional agenda for the second session
A/CONF.151/PC/L.15	2	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on representation at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
A/CONF.151/PC/L.16	2	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on transfer of technology
A/CONF.151/PC/L.17	2	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on financial resources
A/CONF.151/PC/L.18	2 (b)	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on an overview of the activities of the United Nations system relevant to General Assembly resolution 44/228
A/CONF.151/PC/L.19	2	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on the working group on legal, institutional and all related matters
A/CONF.151/PC/L.20	2	Draft decision submitted by Sweden on new and renewable sources of energy
A/CONF.151/PC/L.21	2	Draft decision submitted by Bolivia on the implementation of paragraphs 15 (j) and (m) of section I of General Assembly resolution 44/228
A/CONF.151/PC/L.22	2	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations held on draft decision A/CONF.151/PC/L.12: environment and development

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/L.23	2	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations held on draft decision A/CONF.151/PC/L.20: new and renewable sources of energy
A/CONF.151/PC/L.24	2	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on cross-sectoral issues
A/CONF.151/PC/L.25	2	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations held on draft decision A/CONF.151/PC/L.21: co-operation on transfer of technology and financial resources to developing countries
A/CONF.151/PC/CRP.7	2 (g)	Chairman's proposal on the role of non-governmental organizations in the preparatory process
A/CONF.151/PC/CRP.8	2	Paper submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on a code (fundamental principles) of environmental ethics

Documents before Working Group I

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.1 and Rev.1	1 (a)	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on climate change
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.2 and Rev.1	1 (b)	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on ozone depletion
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.3 and Rev.1	1 (c)	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on transboundary air pollution
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.4 and Rev.1 and 2	2 (a)	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on combating deforestation
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.5 and Rev.1	2 (b) and (c)	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on soil loss and desertification and drought
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.6	5	Draft report of Working Group I
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.7 and Rev.1	3	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on conservation of biological diversity
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.8 and Rev.1	4	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on environmentally sound management of biotechnology
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.9 and Corr.1	6	Note by the Secretariat on the draft provisional agenda for the second session of the Working Group
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.10	-	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on environmental education
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.11	6	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on the draft provisional agenda for the second session of the Working Group
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.1	1 (a)	Informal suggestions submitted by Iceland on promoting sustainable energy resources
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.2	2 (a)	Paper submitted by Japan on an international charter for the world's forests
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.3	5	Chairman's summary statements on issues considered by Working Group I

Documents before Working Group II

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.1 and Rev.1, 2 and 3	1	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on protection of the oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.2 and Rev.1, 2 and 3	2	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.3 and Rev.1 and 2	3, 4 and 5	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals and prevention of illegal traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.4	6	Draft report of Working Group II
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.5	7	Note by the Secretariat on the draft provisional agenda for the second session of the Working Group
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.6	7	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman on the draft provisional agenda for the second session of the Working Group
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/CRP.1	3	Paper submitted by Denmark, Iceland and Nigeria on protection of the ocean environment: the need for clean production and for reduction and elimination of hazardous substances and wastes
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/CRP.2	1	Informal suggestions submitted by Iceland on land-based sources of marine pollution
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/CRP.3	3	Informal suggestions submitted by Iceland on protection and enhancement of the marine environment: the need to phase out dumping of wastes and other matter at sea

Document number	Agenda item	Title or description
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/CRP.4	1	Proposed revisions to the draft decision contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.1/Rev.2
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/CRP.5	2	Proposed revisions to the draft decision contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.2/Rev.2
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/CRP.6	3, 4 and 5	Proposed revisions to the draft decision contained in document A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.3

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